PLACE GUARDRAIL
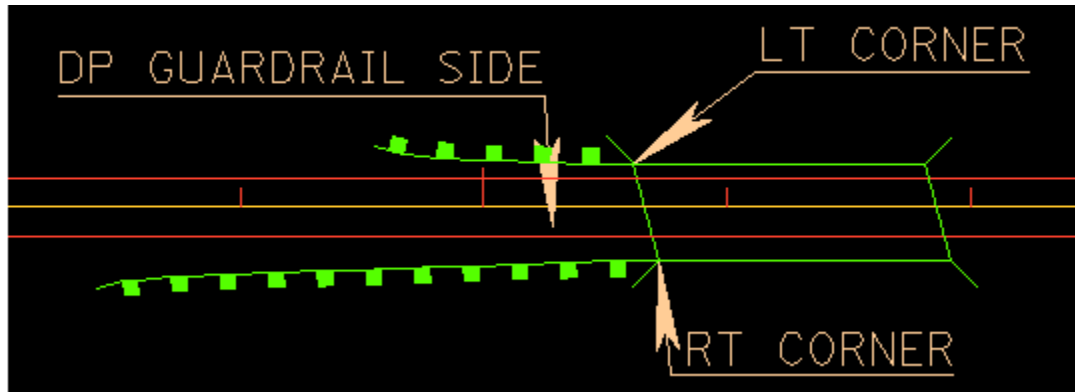
User specifies 1-Way,2-Way, or Detour. Design Speed and ADT are also required along with DP's shown below. Option to place shoulder widening is also available.

PLACE TAPER-CURVE-TAPER

1. DP Intersection *(of two chains).*
2. DP Small Angle Side Close to Intersection
3. Keyin Job Number
4. Keyin ML Chain Name
5. Keyin ML Taper Width (i.e. 12)
6. Keyin ML Taper Length (i.e. 150)
7. Keyin Offset from ML Chain to Outside EP *(Normal EP)* (i.e. 32)
8. Keyin LR Chain Name
9. Keyin LR Taper Width (i.e. 12)
10. Keyin LR Taper Length (i.e. 150)
11. Keyin Offset from LR Chain to Outside EP *(Normal EP)* (i.e. 12)
12. Keyin Small Angle Side Curve Radius (i.e. 125)
13. Enter Scale: 100,20, etc. *(For text size purposes)*
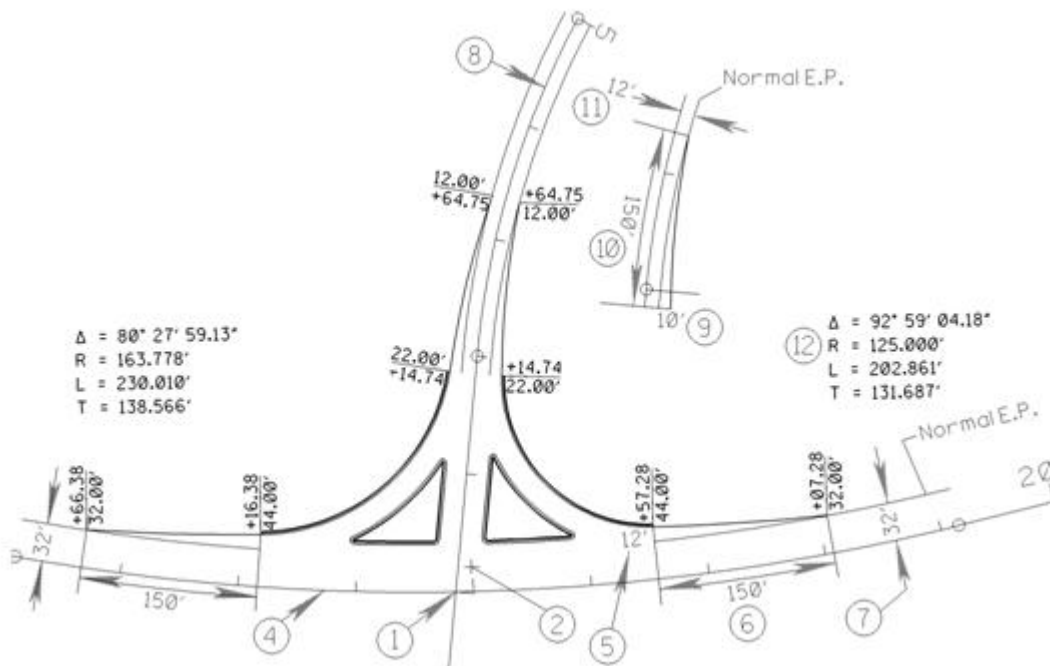
RADII are also stored as chains for Form Grade & Corridor Modeling purposes. Names are the Local Road Name with unique identifiers as shown below:

LRHUNTER_L1 -   Small Angle Side, Left of ML

LRHUNTER_L2 – Large Angle Side, Left of ML

LRHUNTER_R1 -   Small Angle Side, Right of ML

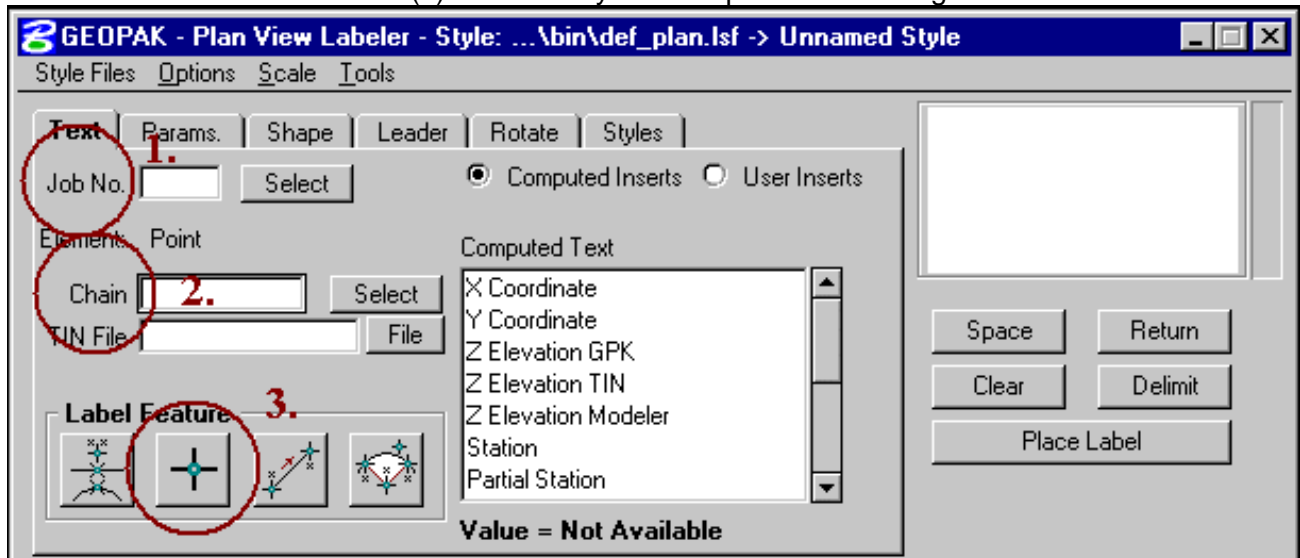LRHUNTER_R2 – Large Angle Side, Right of ML

PLACE CROSS-OVER

2-step process that places cross-over.   Geometry of X-Over is determined by median width at x-over location.   Enter EP DGN file.
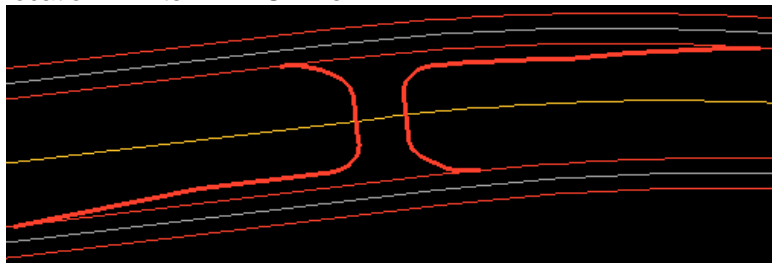
PLAN VIEW LABELER

Text Tab

1. Enter the Job Number (1) and the Chain (2). If you have a tin file, you can also enter it here. Hit the DP button (3) and select your data point in the design file.


2. Once you enter your data point you can now select any of the inserts that you would like to use. The computed inserts are determined by Geopak and the User inserts is just a text file that have no computed value. Select the ones that you would like to use by double clicking on them. You will see the values at the bottom and in the window.
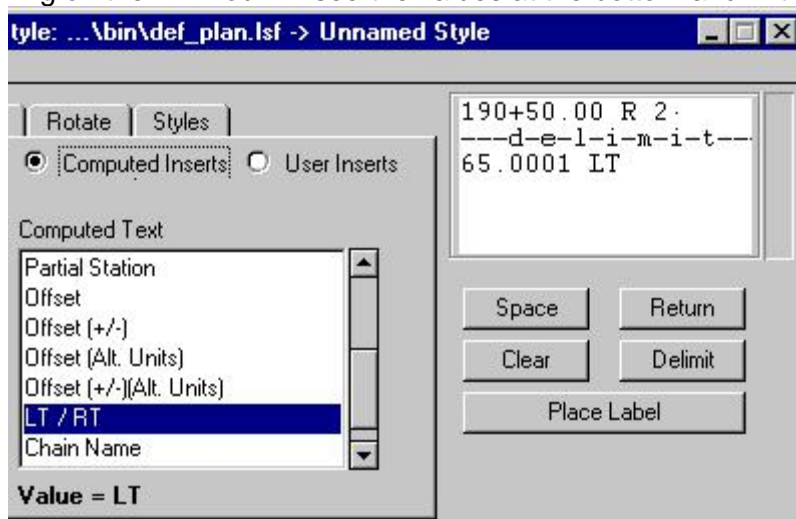
3. At this time, do not place the label until you have set the parameters, shapes, leaders, etc.

Parameters Tab

Once the data point has been placed, the label can be formatted.   On the parameters tab, you can change the text size, line spacing, font, and symbology of the label.   When you change these you can interactively see the changes in the view box on the labeler.   It's easiest to choose all the text settings through the DZine menu and then tag the Set by Current button below.
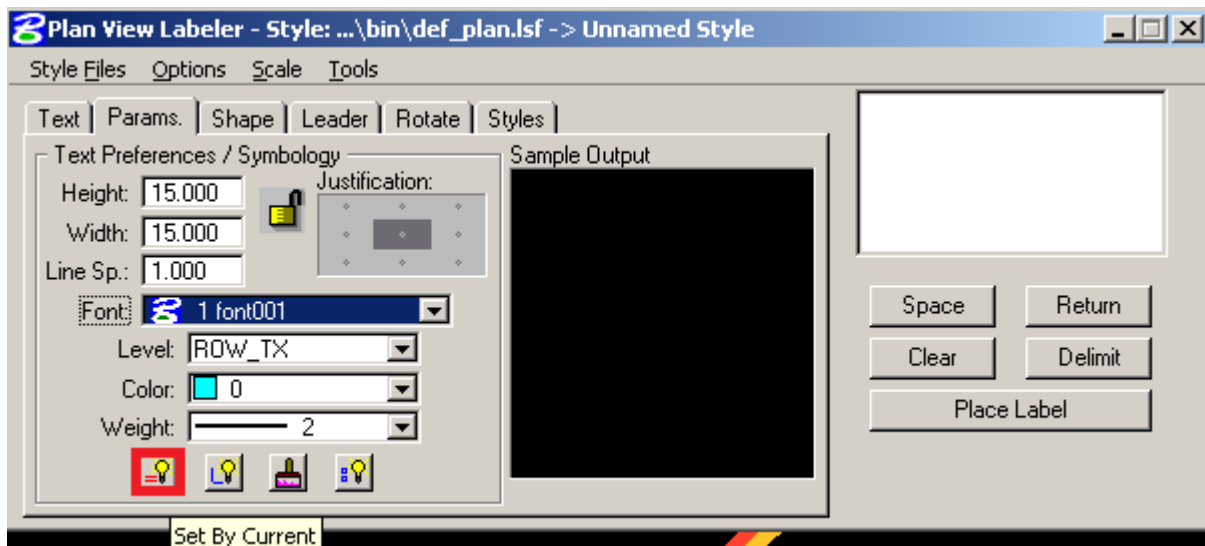

Shape Tab

The shape tab allows you to place a shapr around your label.   The shape offset is the distance from the label to the shape.   You can also set the symbology of the shape from here.
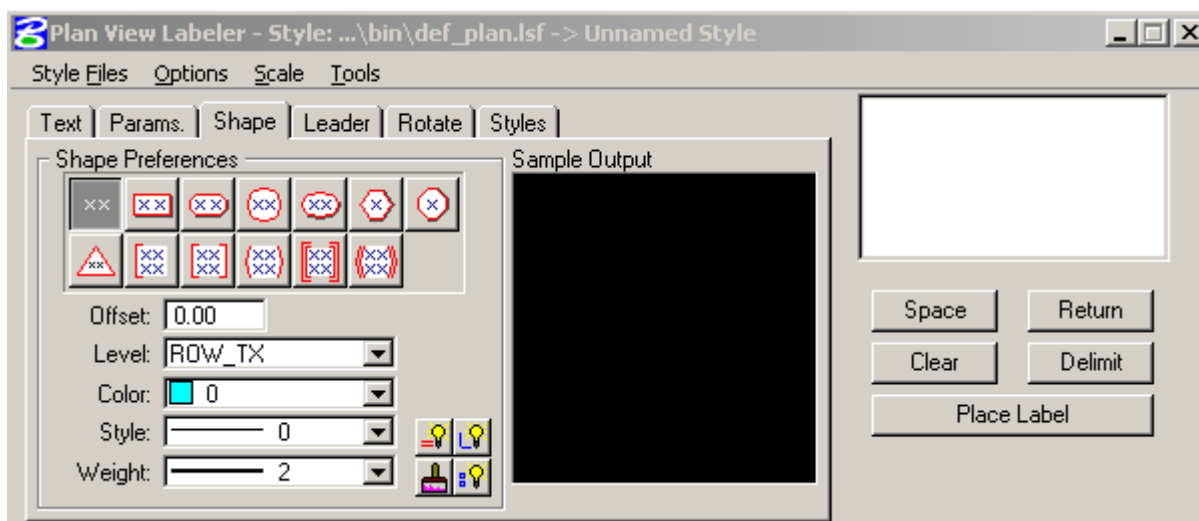
Leader Tab

The leader tab allows you to choose the type of leader that will connect the label and the data point and also the type of terminator on the end of the leader.   There are no leaders, straight line leaders, 3 point leaders, etc.   The types of terminators include none, arrows of different types and active terminators(at).
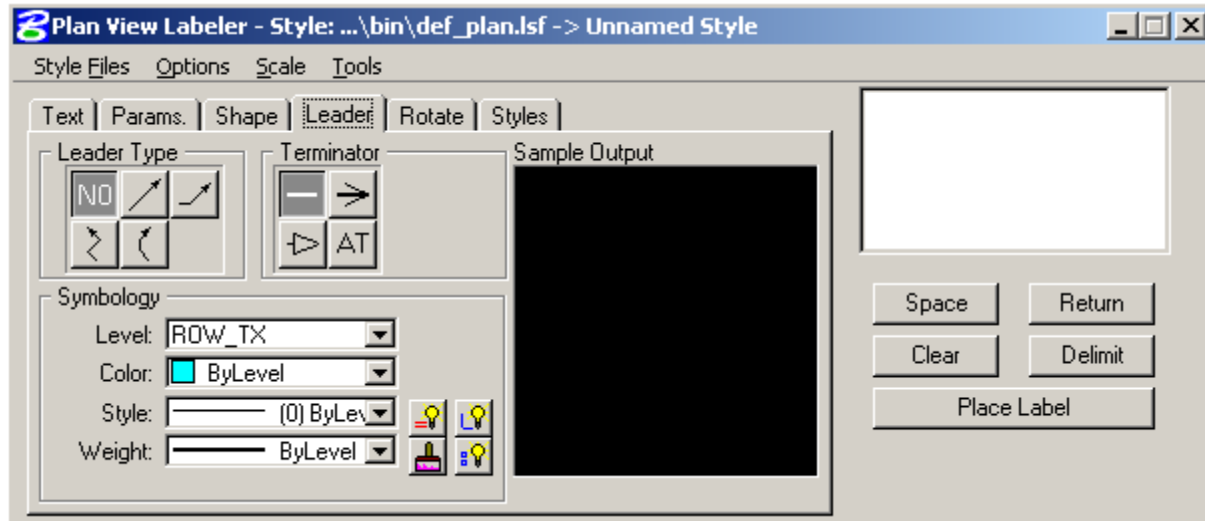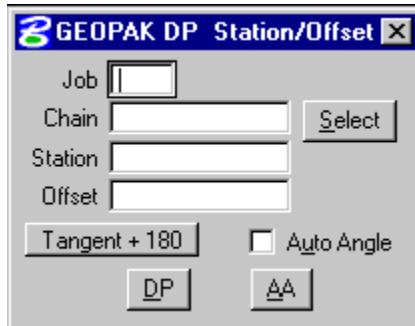

Rotate Tab

The rotate tab allows you to rotate the label several different ways: by the current angle that is set in Microstation, by an element angle, such as a line that is drawn in Microstation, or by an alignment angle that will be drawn 0, 90, 180, or 270 degrees to the alignment.   All of these can be set by the data buttons on the bottom.
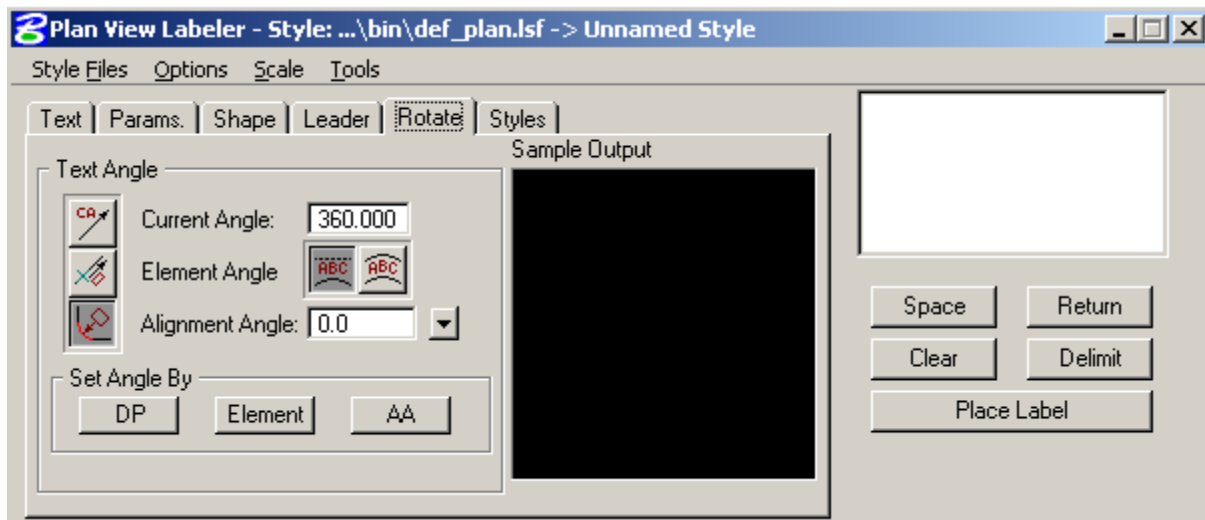
DP STA/OFFSET

The GEOPAK STATION/OFFSET Application is used to locate a position in a design file based on a Geopak job number, chain name, station, and offset. When the application is selected a Dialog box appears. Enter the appropriate information, select a Microstation command, then select the "DP" button on the Dialog box. This box can be very helpful to the designer.

Below are some suggested applications:

APPLICATION I

Given a project with a chain of "hwy61" that is 10 miles long that begins at station 1+00 and end at 530+00.

1. The designer enters a design file where the chain is displayed.

2. He wants to locate PC Sta. 333+33.45 in his window.

3. The designer enters his job number, chain name "hwy61", the station listed above, and a offset of zero (0).

4. He select the Microstation "Window Center" command and selects the "DP" button.

5. The station listed in step 2 will be centered in the view.

6. Then he can select the "Zoom In" command and hit the "DP" button until the view is at the orientation he needs at PC Sta. 333+33.45.

The above application represents a much easier way to locate a position in a design files that otherwise could only be found by trial and error.

      APPLICATION II

The designer wants to draw a line representing a Right-of-Way line at an offset of 100 ft. at Sta. 10+00 to an offset of 125 ft. at Sta. 15+50 to a existing Geopak chain.

1. The designer enters a design file where the his Right-of-Way lines are to be drawn.

2. He selects the STATION/OFFSET Application.

3. If needed, he locates the general working area by using the principles shown in APPLICATION I.

4. He enters Sta. 10+00 and a offset of 100 in the Dialog Box.

5. He set his parameters for drawing Right-of-Way lines.

6. He selects the Microstation "Place Line" command and selects the "DP" button on the Dialog Box.

> This will start the beginning point for the line being placed at the station and offset specified in Step 4.

7. He enters Sta. 15+50 and a offset of 125 in the Dialog Box.

8. He then select the "DP" button on the Dialog Box.

> This will place the ending point for the line being placed at the station and offset specified in step 7.

9. He then patterns the line using one of the Microstation "Pattern" commands.

The above application represents an alternate way to place elements into you design file that require its location to be tied to a chain by station and offset.

DRAW TRANSITION

The GEOPAK DRAW TRANSITION application craws a curve transition between two stations and offsets.

Example shown below: